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THE MERRILL SPELLER

BOOK ONE

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THE

MERRILL SPELLER

BOOK ONE

BY

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FORMERLY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

REVISED BY

EDITH A. WINSHIP

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PREFACE

That the child should focus his attention on a very few words at one time; that these words should have a definite meaning and utility to him; and that they should reappear in his writing and in his spelling lessons so that he cannot forget them—these are the main principles on which THE MERRILL SPELLER is built.

In the Third Year two words are selected for special study in each lesson, supplemented by four easier words. The *number of words* in a lesson is increased in the succeeding grades, but the same distinction is kept between the words presenting spelling difficulties and the secondary list of review words or relatively easy words.

It is primarily the teacher who must see that the children know *the meaning of the word* they study and that they use it correctly. In the text-book we can show the meaning of a word by its context in sentences, by grouping it with synonyms or words related in sense, and by directing the pupil to the dictionary.

Reviewing, not only throughout the grade but in the spelling lessons of later years, is essential to permanent mastery of difficult words. In this Speller the fifth lesson of each week is devoted to a review of the week's work, and a general review is provided four times a year. For further review, the more difficult words are carried from grade to grade for study in the secondary lists.

This Speller is a revision of the WORD AND SENTENCE BOOK by Mr. J. Ormond Wilson, long Superintendent of Public Schools in Washington, D. C. The book was a pioneer in many characteristics which are given prominence in the newest spellers. In revising the book, we have sought to make such additions and modifications as would bring it into harmony with the best modern courses of instruction. Shorter lessons, a closer grading

of words, the elimination of words not now appropriate, and the use of a current vocabulary have given the book a completely new cast.

In selecting the *vocabulary* we have drawn chiefly from lists of words frequently misspelled and words that teachers in many different localities have selected for special drill. Webster's New International Dictionary, revision of 1910, has been used as the spelling authority.

The spelling lesson can and should be made *interesting to the child.* The words which he studies should take on an individuality, and the lessons here are aimed to contribute in various ways to this end. Busy work in the Third Year and similar activities in the later grades are suggested, and should form the basis of further development by the teacher. Class conversation and oral composition should grow out of the quotations in the lessons and out of the ideas suggested by the correlated words grouped in a lesson. The child's vocabulary, both spoken and written, can be steadily enriched through the spelling lessons.

Correct pronunciation is another by-product of the spelling lesson. This text-book gradually familiarizes the pupil with the chief diacritical marks used in the dictionaries, and provides exercises that illustrate typical errors in pronunciation. Careful enunciation is so important an aid to correct spelling that it should invariably have its place in the daily spelling lesson.

Critical suggestions from many educators have contributed largely to the merits of the Speller and their generous interest in it is gratefully acknowledged.

THIRD YEAR

FIRST WEEK

1

September has come.
We are going to school again.

Sep tem′ ber school

sum′ mer fall birds play

SEAT WORK: Copy these sentences, putting one of to-day's spelling words in place of each blank space.

In September ——— begins. ——— is over. The ——— fly to the south in the ———.

2

Some of us went to the country last summer.
Many of us had fun at home.

coun′ try some

horse sheep cows trees

There are farms in the ———. The farmer drives a ———. He gets milk from his ———. ——— farmers cut wool from ———.

3

Some of us went to the seashore.
We dug in the sand with shovels.

sea′ shore shov′ els

pail sail boat wa′ ter

We like to go to the ———. We dig with ——— and put the sand into a ———. It is fun to go on the ——— in a ———.

4

les′ sons pen′ cil

for get′ work week dull

We have five spelling ——— in each ———. I ——— hard to learn them. I try not to ——— the words. I cannot write well if my ——— is ———.

5. Review

school	some	seashore	lessons
September	country	shovels	pencil

SECOND WEEK

6

"When the teeth are shut, the tongue is at home."

teeth tongue

mouth eyes hair nose

Each word in this lesson has only one syllable.
In the word *tongue*, the letters *ue* are not sounded.

7

chair ta′ ble

din′ ner sup′ per fa′ ther moth′ er

The word *chair* has one syllable. Every other word of this lesson has two syllables.

8

Children like to play among the yellow leaves in the fall.

chil′ dren yel′ low

flow′ ers seeds gar′ den rose

The word *flowers* has two syllables.

Write a sentence telling how many syllables the word *children* has. Write a similar sentence for every other word in the lesson.

9

beau′ ti ful gold′ en rod

plants grow rain sun′ shine

The word *beautiful* has three syllables.

How many syllables has *goldenrod?*

The ——— and the ——— make the plants ———. The ——— is a ——— flower.

10. REVIEW

teeth	chair	children	yellow
tongue	table	goldenrod	beautiful

Write the review words in a column, and opposite each word tell whether it has one syllable, two syllables, or three syllables.

THIRD WEEK

11

"We built a ship upon the stairs
All made of the back-bedroom chairs,
And filled it full of sofa pillows
To go a-sailing on the billows."

stairs pil′ lows

ship filled full went

12

The Pilgrims left their home in England.

They went to Holland.

Pil′ grims Eng′ land

home one two three

13

The Pilgrims stayed in Holland only a short time.
They made a new home in America.

stayed made

stay make four five

To-day I will ——— no mistake in my spelling. Yesterday I ——— four mistakes.

I ——— at home only once last year. Some children ——— at home when it rains very hard.

14

The Pilgrims were not afraid of the Indians.
The Indians gave them corn.

a fraid′ In′ di ans

corn bread kind win′ ter

15. Review

stairs	Pilgrims	made	Indians
afraid	England	stayed	pillows

Play Quaker Meeting with these words.

In Quaker Meeting, no one speaks a word. One child goes to the blackboard and writes E----d. He then points to another child, who writes letters under the dashes, thus: E----d.
England

If the second child makes a mistake, the first shakes his head and points to a third. Then the third child tries. When the correct letters have been written under the dashes, the first child nods and takes his seat, and the other writes a word, thus: s---s. And so the game goes on.

FOURTH WEEK

16

"O, suns and skies and clouds of June
And flowers of June together,
Ye cannot rival for one hour
October's bright blue weather."

Oc to′ ber weath′ er

Mon′ day Tues′ day Thurs′ day Fri′ day

17

morn′ ing aft er noon′

broth′ er sis′ ter walk talk

Write sentences, using the words of this lesson.

18

storm yes′ ter day

shine warm cold six

To the Teacher. Various forms of busy work are suggested in the earlier lessons, and throughout the book. In lessons where such work is not specified, the teacher can readily provide for the class similar exercises—whatever proves most interesting and most useful.

19

Do you live in the city or in the country?
Which do you like better?

cit′ y bet′ ter

park barn fish′ ing run′ ning

20. Review

Review the words of Lessons 16–19. As you spell each word, tell how many syllables it has.

FIFTH WEEK

21

I like to visit the old home in the village where my grandfather lives. His father lived there before him.

vil′ lage there

lives lived where be fore′

The following words all belong to one family:

at bat hat mat pat sat that

Pick out of the following list the words which belong to the *an* family. Write them in a column. Then pick out words of the *it* family; of the *ate* family.

an, it, ate, bit, Kate, fit, ran, can, hate, fan, mate, pan, hit, late

22

ăt	căp	păn	ăm
āte	cāpe	pāne	cāme

The letter *a*, when it has the sound as in *at* and *cap*, is called short *a*. The mark over the letter, *ă*, is called a **breve.**

When *a* has the sound as in *ate* and *cape*, it is called long *a*. This mark over the letter, *ā*, is called a **macron.**

Copy the following list of words, putting the breve over short *a* and the macron over long *a:*

cab, lad, lake, rag, stack, cake, gale, jam, lame, Nan, cane

23

The names of the days of the week always begin with capital letters.

Wednes′ day Sat′ ur day

days be gin′ let′ ter Sun′ day

In the word *Wednesday*, remember that *Wednes* is one syllable.

Write the names of all the days of the week in order.

24

ĭt	ĭf	ĭn	dĭm
bīte	wīfe	nīne	dīme

The letter *i* may be short as in *bit*, or long as in *bite*. It is marked with the breve or the macron.

Copy this list of words, putting the breve over short *i* and the macron over long *i:*

it, pine, rip, fine, vine, thin, did, hide, wipe, mine, mill, mile

25. REVIEW

afraid	hair	Saturday	table
afternoon	Indians	school	Thursday
beautiful	lesson	seashore	Tuesday
bread	made	September	village
chair	morning	shovels	water
children	October	some	weather
country	pencil	stairs	Wednesday
England	Pilgrims	stayed	yellow
goldenrod	pillow	storm	yesterday

SIXTH WEEK

26

hŏp	ŏn	rŏb	nŏt
hōpe	bōne	rōbe	nōte

Copy the following list of words, putting the breve over short *o* and the macron over long *o:*

wrote, pole, nod, crop, woke, lost, shot, broke, stone, home, sob

In Lessons 22, 24, and 26 you will see that all the words of one syllable ending in *e* contain a long vowel, ā, ī, or ō.

27

cĕnt	sĕll	shēēp	wēēk
slĕd	thĕm	tēēth	thrēē

The letter *e* may be short as in *red* or long as in *me.*

Copy the following words and mark them with the breve or the macron:

shell, pencil, seed, bed, weed, sleep, tree, feet, fence

28

"There's no dew left on the daisies and clover,
There's no rain left in heaven;
I've said my 'seven times' over and over—
Seven times one are seven."

there's		I've	
can't	doesn't	you're	you've

There's is a short way of writing *there is.* What letter is left out? *I've* means *I have.* What letters are left out?

In such words as these, an apostrophe is put in where a letter or letters are omitted.

In the other words of the lesson, tell what letter or letters are omitted. Learn to spell the words.

29

dai′ sies		clo′ver	
sev′ en	eight	said	left

Copy these sentences, using one word containing an apostrophe in place of each pair of underlined words:

There is a dear little baby at our house. You have no idea how cunning he is. I can not do anything that he does not try to copy. I hope you are coming to see him.

30. Review

Review the words of Lessons 26–29.

SEVENTH WEEK

31

"Boats sail on the rivers,
And ships sail on the seas;
But clouds that sail across the sky
Are prettier far than these."

clouds a cross′

sky far than these

32

Christopher Columbus discovered America.

Co lum′ bus A mer′ i ca

sea deep wave round

In the word *Columbus*, we pronounce the second syllable more strongly than we do the other syllables. The accent mark is placed just after the syllable which is pronounced most strongly.

33

Columbus became famous because he discovered an unknown land.

fa′ mous be cause′

came be came′ land sail′ or

In the word *famous*, why is the accent mark placed after the first syllable? Where is it placed in *because?* Why is this so?

34

sail	peach	found
mail	reach	sound
fail	teach	ground

See if you can write six other words that end with the letters *ail, each,* or *ound.*

Words that end with the same sound are said to *rhyme* with one another.

35. Review

Review the words of Lessons 31–34.

Here are some of the words that can be made out of the letters in the word *sailed:* sail, ail, led, sad, said.

See how many words you can make out of the letters in the word *America.*

EIGHTH WEEK

36

Thanks giv′ ing No vem′ ber

can′ dy ev′ er y year thank

What two smaller words can you find in *Thanksgiving?*

Write a sentence about Thanksgiving, using some of the words of the lesson.

37

"Over the river and through the wood,
To Grandfather's house we go."

riv′ er grand′fa ther

house o′ ver snow car′ ry

38

"Hurrah for the fun!
Is the pudding done?
Hurrah for the pumpkin pie!"

hur rah′ pud′ding

grand′ moth er pie cake done

39

head	down	moon
bread	brown	soon
thread	crown	noon

Turn to Lesson 25. Write the first nine words, putting words of one syllable in a column, words of two syllables in a second column, and words of three syllables in a third column. Mark off the syllables in each word.

40. REVIEW

Review the words of Lessons 36–39.

NINTH WEEK

41

Sixty seconds make a minute.

min′ ute sec′ ond

twen′ ty thir′ ty for′ ty six′ ty

Copy the words in the last column of Lesson 25, putting in the accent marks.

42

a rith′ me tic ad di′ tion

add sum write stud′ y

Write the alphabet neatly in both capitals and small letters.

43

Can you read a number having three figures?

num′ ber fig′ ure

read hav′ ing e lev′ en twelve

44

Copy the following words. Then cut up the list into single words, and see if you can arrange them on your desk in alphabetical order.

crown	mouth	sunshine	play
joy	reach	write	year
afternoon	under	forget	talk
vine	better	over	kind
dinner	eyes	Indian	head
ground	noon	letter	queen

45. Review

Review the words of Lessons 41–44.

Write the letters of the alphabet in columns. Then write after each letter a word beginning with that letter.

TENTH WEEK

46

doc′tor name

Mr. Mrs. Miss Dr.

Mr. stands for *Mister.* It is used before the name of any man.

Mrs. stands for *Missis.* It is used before the name of a married woman.

Miss is used before the name of an unmarried woman.

Dr. stands for *Doctor.*

Notice that a period is written after Mr., Mrs., and Dr.

Write the names of five people, using Mr., Mrs., Miss, or some other title with each name.

47

Hen′ry John

your self′ my self′ him self′ her self′

Copy these sentences, filling each blank space with the proper word from to-day's lesson:

I hurt ———. He hurt ———.
You hurt ———. She hurt ———.

48

"At Christmas play, and make good cheer,
For Christmas comes but once a year."

Christ′mas De cem′ber

hol′i day hap′py glad month

49

January	April	July	October
February	May	August	November
March	June	September	December

Begin the names of the months with capital letters, as you do the names of the days of the week.

50. REVIEW

Have a spelling match or oral review with these words and the list on page 18.

addition	children	December	Henry
afraid	Christmas	doctor	himself
America	city	eight	horse
arithmetic	clouds	fail	hurrah
because	clover	famous	John
boat	Columbus	figure	lived
brother	daisies	grandfather	mail

minute	read	supper	walk
Monday	river	teach	warm
month	sailor	Thanksgiving	weather
mother	Saturday	there	Wednesday
name	second	these	went
November	sheep	thread	write
number	sister	Thursday	yesterday
peach	stairs	tongue	yourself
pudding	study	village	you' ve

ELEVENTH WEEK

51

It was our delight, when we were small, to knock on our aunt's door with the big brass knocker.

	de light′			knock	
when		small	door		brass
hop	hop*e*			bit	bit*e*

Every letter in *hop* and *bit* is sounded. In *hope* and *bite*, the letter *e* is silent. A line drawn through a letter in these words means that the letter is not sounded.

Copy the following words and draw a line through the silent letters:

write, time, knob, fine, debt, tune, rose, calm, light

52

The children of hot countries eat many kinds of fruit which are strange to us.

	fruit			strange	
which		eat′ ing	coun′ tries		beau′ ti ful

Mark the silent letters in *fruit*, *countries*, and *beautiful*.

53

hook	team	wood	flower
took	steam	hood	tower
brook	cream	stood	shower

See how many words you can make out of the letters in the word *countries*.

54

Do you know Hans Andersen's story of the little match girl? She carried the matches in her apron.

sto′ry a′ pron

some′ thing noth′ ing a sleep′ a wake′

Something is the opposite of *nothing*. *Asleep* is the opposite of *awake*. Find a word that is opposite in meaning to each of the following:

near, high, narrow, short, bitter, slow

55. Review

Review the words of Lessons 51–54.

TWELFTH WEEK

56

"Smiling face and manner quiet
Bring good fortune. Just you try it."

qui′ et smil′ing

smile bring good just

Arrange in alphabetical order the words in Lessons 10 and 15.

57

laugh sleigh

swim skate dance drive

Big means about the same as *large.*

From the following list, pick out pairs of words that mean about the same, and write them opposite each other in two columns:

jump	small	work	little
flowers	big	forest	labor
leap	woods	blossoms	large

58

a bove′ a round′

were	give	shine	shone

Copy the following sentence, using a word from the lesson in place of each underlined word:

The sun shone over us, and all about us were flowers and birds.

59

joy	earn	oil	burn
toy	learn	boil	churn

Write sentences, using the words in this lesson.

60. Review

Review the words of Lessons 56–59.

Review Game

Mary. I am thinking of a word that begins with *s* and ends with *e.*

John. Is it s-k-a-t-e?

Mary. No, John, it is not *skate.*

Kate. Is it s-m-i-l-e?

Mary. Yes, Kate, it is *smile.*

Kate thinks of the next word, and the game continues.

THIRTEENTH WEEK

61

When the sun is shining through the clouds, we have a beautiful sunset.

shin′ ing through

cloud blue or′ ange pink

62

col′ or sun′ light

sun′ set rain′ bow vi′ o let green

Write six words that end in *ow*.

63

Each day the merchant grew more afraid that thieves would steal his money.

"Ah," said the gardener, "he who has no money need not be afraid. It is I who am rich."

mon′ ey mer′ chant

would steal who gar′ den er

64

thief thieves

grew more need on′ ly

Write the words of Lessons 61–64 in alphabetical order.

65. Review

Review the words of Lessons 61–64. Write the words in columns according to the number of syllables. Divide each word into syllables and mark the accented syllable.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

66

sol′ dier dan′ ger

drum flag march stand

Write sentences, using the words of the lesson.

67

Because his leader gave the command, the soldier marched forward.

lead′ er for′ ward

back′ ward thir′ teen fif′ teen eight′ een

68

A straight line is the shortest line that can be drawn between two points.

straight be tween′

think thing thank three

Mark the silent letters in *straight*.

69

hap′ pened hun′ dred

north south east west

Copy this sentence, using other words in place of the underlined words:

The discovery of America occurred over four centuries ago.

70. Review

Review the words of Lessons 66–69.

FIFTEENTH WEEK

71

My father's office is near a large square or park.

of′ fice square

near tall ev′ er ev′ er y

72

If you will divide your blessings with others, you will multiply your pleasures.

mul′ ti ply di vide′

please pleas′ ure nine′ teen nine′ ty

73

Add to other people's pleasures. That will subtract from your own sorrows.

sub tract′ peo′ ple

oth′ er your own next

74

sub trac′ tion teach′ er

ad di′ tion a rith′ me tic fig′ ures les′ son

Write the words containing silent letters that you find on this page. Mark the silent letters.

75. REVIEW

Review carefully Lessons 51–74. Make a list of the words which you think most difficult to spell.

SIXTEENTH WEEK

76

un′ cle aunt

broth′ er sis′ ter Ed′ ward Lu′ cy

Write sentences telling the names of your father, mother, uncles, and aunts, using some title (as Mr., Mrs.) with each name.

77

wom′ an wom′ en

la′ dy gen′ tle man Ma′ ry Hel′ en

Explain the difference between *woman* and *women*. Use these words in sentences to show their meaning.

78

Each hour in the morning the sun climbs higher in the sky.

climbs high′ er

hour clock face hands

79

world sea′ son

win′ ter spring sum′ mer fall

Write sentences, using the words of the lesson.

80. Review

Review the words of Lessons 76–79.

SEVENTEENTH WEEK

81

Either earn or go without.
Neither borrow nor lend.

ei′ ther nei′ ther

could would should bor′ row

82

wrong right

moth′ er child son girl

Copy the following words, and after each write a word of opposite meaning: cold, tall, hard, fast.

Use the pairs of words in sentences, thus: My pencil is *dull*, but my knife is *sharp*.

83

The place for a clown is in the circus or on a stage. We do not imitate him in real life.

clown		im′ i tate	
goes	go′ ing	gone	been

Write two sentences, each containing the word *imitate*.

84

r$\overline{oo}$m	coming	left	ate
r$\overline{oo}$f	nothing	kept	off
r$\overline{oo}$t	shining	slept	was

Pronounce these words carefully. In each word of the second and third columns, be sure that you sound the final letter.

85. REVIEW

Review the words of Lessons 81–84.

EIGHTEENTH WEEK

86

The minute that you stop telling the exact truth, you are doing wrong.

ex act′		truth	
true	stop	min′ ute	tell′ ing

87

Some people promise much and do little. Others promise little and do much. Which would you rather be?

prom′ ise rath′ er

much lit′ tle which where

88

When a dog is pleased, he wags his tail. When he is angry, he growls.

an′ gry growl

bark tail kit′ ten purrs

89

an′ i mal cam′ el

li′ on ti′ ger sheep goat

Mark the long and short vowels in the words of Lessons 87–89 with the macron or the breve, and cross out the silent letters.

90. Review

Review the words of Lessons 86–89.

NINETEENTH WEEK

91

In the silent woods I can hear the noisy brook.

si′ lent nois′ y

noise hear brook riv′ er

92

The leaves whispered together when the breezes blew. What do you suppose they said?

whis′ per breeze

leaves green white black

93

chick′ en hawk

farm yard gar′ den house

Write two sentences about a farm.

94

flash	light	must
splash	right	just
crash	tight	crust

Write a list of words that rhyme with *small.*

95. Review

Review the words of Lessons 91–94. Play Quaker Meeting. (See Lesson 15.)

TWENTIETH WEEK

96

The mile-post bore a sign that pointed the way to the town.

sign point′ ed

mile town gen′ tle gen′ tle ness

97

He who has enough of anything should be satisfied. Do you know when you have enough?

e nough′ sat′ is fied

man′ y few they them

98

Fill every waking moment with study, work, or fun, and you will not have an empty mind.

mo′ment emp′ty

mind large great full

99

"A man's best friends are his ten fingers."

fin′ger thumb

once twice best most

See how many words you can make out of the letters in *satisfied.*

100. SPELLING-MATCH REVIEW

angry	eighteen	laugh	promise
apron	empty	learn	quiet
aunt	enough	merchant	rainbow
between	ever	moment	rather
boil	finger	money	said
bread	forward	multiply	sailor
camel	fruit	need	satisfied
chicken	gardener	neither	season
climb	grandfather	noise	shower
clown	growl	oil	sign
danger	happened	only	silent
delight	higher	own	sleigh
divide	hundred	people	soldier
earn	imitate	please	soon
east	knock	pointed	splash

square	subtraction	tight	whisper
steal	sunlight	true	woman
story	thief	truth	world
straight	thieves	uncle	wrong
strange	thumb	violet	year

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK

101

"He who sings of cherries best,
Wears their colors on his breast."

cher′ ries their

al′ ways al′ most al read′ y al′ so

102

The pretty little birds chirped in their nest at peep of day.

pret′ ty chirped

rob′ in blue′ bird crow nest

103

As soon as the baby robins knew how to fly, they left the nest.

ba′ by knew

cheeks teeth lips chin

104

In the spring, we wander through the woods to pick a bunch of wild flowers.

wan′der bunch

pick long short wide

105. Review

Review Lessons 101–104.

TWENTY-SECOND WEEK

106

Washington's birthday comes in February, and is a holiday all through our country.

Wash′ ing ton birth′ day

born fa′ mous lead′ er of′ fice

107

"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." About whom was this written?

peace writ′ ten

write wrote whom through

108

The children who threw the ball and caught it with the most skill won the game.

threw caught

Wil′ liam James Frank George

109

"How do you like to go up in a swing,
Up in the air so blue?"

swing air

fly flew grow grew

110. Review

Review Lessons 106–109.

TWENTY-THIRD WEEK

111

Always speak clearly and loud enough to be heard, and you will surely be understood.

sure′ ly speak

hear heard be gin′ be gan′

112

lis′ ten voice

up on′ a round′ a bout′ dur′ ing

Mark the silent letter in *listen*.

113

smell taste

feel see′ ing wish want

Make a list of words containing long *a* and short *a*, and mark them with the macron or the breve. (See Lesson 22.)

114

"A merry heart doeth good like medicine."

mer′ ry med′ i cine

glad hap′ py fun′ ny jol′ ly

Write a sentence of your own, telling what the sentence in this lesson means.

115. Review

Review Lessons 111–114. Write the words in alphabetical order.

TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK

116

eve′ning day′light

this that these those

What letter is silent in *evening?*

117

On a cold winter evening, who does not welcome a roaring fire of great logs?

wel′come roar′ing

both ei′ther a lone′ a bove′

118

In olden times oxen drew the logs to the house. These logs were laid in the great chimney-place.

chim′ney ox′en

draw drew lay laid

119

"My eyes make pictures when they are shut."

pic′ture shut

o′pen pret′ty paint draw′ing

Make a list of words containing long *o* and short *o*, and mark them with a macron or a breve. (See Lesson 26.)

120. Review

Review Lessons 116–119.

TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK

121

In the south, I was served each morning with ripe oranges fresh from the tree.

ripe fresh

fruit served south north

122

sug′ ar pitch′ er

bowl dish tea cof′ fee

Make a list of words containing long *i* and short *i*, and mark them with the macron or the breve. (See Lesson 24.)

123

break′ fast din′ ing room

milk cream meat meal

Dining room is written as two separate words.

124

"Will you walk into my parlor?"
Said the spider to the fly.

par′ lor kitch′ en

walk stove cook spoon

125. Review

Review Lessons 101–124. Make a list of the words which you need to study hardest.

TWENTY-SIXTH WEEK

126

"If Mother Nature patches
The leaves of trees and vines,
I'm sure she does her darning
With the needles of the pines."

na′ ture nee′ dle

pine sure thim′ ble thread

127

bus′y sew′ ing

cot′ ton vel′ vet patch mend′ ing

128

sleeve pock′ et

coat glove dress a′ pron

Make a list of words containing long *e* and short *e*, and mark them with the macron or the breve. (See Lesson 27.)

129

The little Dutch children wear wooden shoes.

shoes Dutch

ta′ bles seat chairs up stairs′

Write as many words as you can that rhyme with *seat*. Use only words that are spelled with e-a-t.

130. REVIEW

Review Lessons 126–129.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WEEK

131

"One to-day is worth two to-morrows."

to-mor′ row worth

oth′ er an oth′ er to-day′ to-night′

132

A clear setting sun promises a pleasant day for to-morrow.

set′ ting pleas′ ant

be fore′ aft′ er un′ der some′ times

Use *sit*, *sitting*, *set*, and *setting* in sentences, showing that you know what each word means.

133

In the winter, the tree has wrapped up its leaf buds so carefully that they cannot be touched by Jack Frost.

wrapped touched

wrap leaf bud frost

Write sentences containing *wrap* and *wrapped*, and *touch* and *touched*.

134

Said Mr. Wind to Madam Rain,
"Why weep against the window pane?"

a gainst′ win′ dow

a gain′ why a cross′ pane

135. Review

Review Lessons 131–134.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK

136

The hunting of deer is forbidden by law, except during certain seasons of the year.

deer ex cept′

hunt′ ing dur′ ing for′ est ex act′

137

A dog is a faithful beast. He will attach himself to his own master and never forsake him.

at tach′ beast

mas′ ter be long′ own own′ er

138

The shepherd protects the timid lambs from the fierce wolves.

tim′ id fierce

seem look take took

Write sentences, using *bold, timid, fierce,* and *gentle.*

139

We should protect the weak and helpless from those who are cruel to them.

weak cru′ el

help help′ less right wrong

140. Review

Review Lessons 136–139.

TWENTY-NINTH WEEK

141

Be careful not to frighten a little child. Always comfort him if he is in trouble.

com′ fort fright′ en

scare hurt hap′ pen dan′ ger

142

Charming manners always give pleasure.

charm′ ing man′ ners

Al′ ice An′ nie Grace Lou ise′

143

The boy politely offered to go on the errand.

po lite′ er′ rand

po lite′ ness of′ fer with with out′

144

ex cuse′ par′ don

please thank kind sor′ ry

Write sentences showing how you would use these words.

145. Review

Review Lessons 141–144.

THIRTIETH WEEK

146

The circus has brought together animals from many different countries.

brought to geth′ er

from through man′ y more

147

dif′ fer ent a like′

who whose what while

Use the words of the lesson in sentences.

148

queer quick

queen qui′ et slow nois′ y

149

just	pillō̄w	once	water
first	yellō̄w	twice	you're
asked	to-morrō̄w	across	teacher

Practice the pronunciation of these words.

150. Spelling-match Review

about	busy	fierce	needle
against	caught	flew	owner
air	cheek	fresh	paint
almost	cherries	frighten	pardon
America	chimney	glove	parlor
another	chirp	holiday	patch
attach	comfort	kitchen	peace
baby	cruel	knew	picture
beast	different	listen	pleasant
birthday	Dutch	manners	pocket
bluebird	errand	master	politeness
breakfast	evening	medicine	pretty
brought	except	merry	quick
bunch	excuse	nature	roaring

robin	speak	timid	wander
sewing	sugar	to-night	welcome
shoes	sure	touched	which
sleeve	taste	twelve	window
small	team	velvet	worth
sorry	thimble	voice	written

THIRTY-FIRST WEEK

151

"The daisy, by the shadow that it casts,
Protects the lingering dewdrop from the sun."

shad′ ow pro tect′

sure on′ ly ver′ y of′ ten

152

"When the leaves hang trembling,
The wind is passing through."

trem′ bling pass′ ing

trem′ ble leaf leaves hang

153

stream bridge

in′ side out′ side up′ side straight

154

rough smooth

soft hard sharp dull

155. REVIEW

Review Lessons 151–154. Write, in pairs, as many words of opposite meaning as you can; as *rough, smooth.*

THIRTY-SECOND WEEK

156

The day was calm. Not a leaf stirred on the spreading branches of the old oak tree.

spread′ ing calm

storm breeze oak a′ corn

Write, in a column, all the words you can think of which end in *ing*. Keep this list.

157

guess dream

spell′ ing a rith′ me tic writ′ ing read′ ing

Using the list of words ending in *ing* that you have made, make a new list containing the words which have a double letter before the *ing;* as *dropping.*

158

knife scratch

any one every one nev′ er al′ ways

Any one and *every one* are each written as two separate words.

159

Double the final letter and add *ing* to each word in the following list:

run	let	rip	rub
begin	ship	clap	rob
forget	wrap	upset	whip

160

Write the following list of words, omitting the last *e* and adding *ing;* as *cure, curing:*

wake	bite	divide	care
skate	come	become	make
tremble	smile	taste	excuse

THIRTY-THIRD WEEK

161

The Indians painted their faces, and wore feathers in their hair.

	paint′ ed		feath′ ers
or′ ange	brown	col′ or	wore

162

The Indians made belts of beads and often used them for money.

	of′ ten		bead
belt	chain	sil′ ver	gold

In the word *often,* the *t* is silent and the *e* is sounded only slightly (of′ 'n).

Write several words that rhyme with *gold.*

163

Copy the following words ending in *ing,* and write opposite each the word from which it is made; as *biting, bite:*

riding	giving	listening	coming
flying	running	shoveling	knowing
facing	forgetting	multiplying	wandering

164

"Jack-in-the-Pulpit
Preaches to-day,
Under the green trees
Just over the way."

pul′ pit church

blos′ soms na′ ture peo′ ple sing′ ing

165. REVIEW

Review Lessons 156–164. Make a list of twenty words of one syllable, which you have learned to spell. Arrange them in alphabetical order.

THIRTY-FOURTH WEEK

166

"Can you count the stars that brightly
Twinkle in the midnight sky:
Can you count the clouds so lightly,
O'er the meadows floating by?"

count bright′ ly

stars clouds sky o′ ver

167

The example gave me much trouble, but it was right when finished.

trou′ ble fin′ ished

sat′ is fied a like′ a lone′ sign

168

ex am′ ple cor rect′

first sec′ ond third fourth

169

A vain child thinks and talks about himself. He is proud even of his own faults. Do not be vain.

vain faults

proud think talk e′ ven

170. Review

Review Lessons 166–169. Selecting words from this Speller, make a list of fifteen words of two syllables. Arrange them in alphabetical order.

THIRTY-FIFTH WEEK

171

If you should frown and I should frown,
While walking out together,
The happy folk about the town
Would say, "The clouds are settling down
In spite of pleasant weather."

frown walk′ ing

weath′ er to geth′ er a bout′ pleas′ ant

172

Marion bought a book of Longfellow's poems.

bought po′ em

Mar′ i on Eth′ el Rob′ ert Har′ ry

Make a new list of fifteen words of two syllables. Divide them into syllables, and mark the accented syllables.

173

clev′ er schol′ ar

mas′ ter stran′ ger teach′ er read′ er

Make a list of ten words of three syllables. Arrange them in alphabetical order.

174

evening	often	worth	soldier
reading	again	forward	afraid
pudding	always	February	because

Be sure that you pronounce these words correctly.

175. Review

Review Lessons 151–174, making a list of the hardest words.

Suggestions: Make a dictionary for yourself, giving two pages to each letter in the alphabet. Put into this dictionary all the words you have studied in this Speller. It will take you many days to do this. You can take the dictionary with you into the next grade, and use it when you write.

THIRTY-SIXTH WEEK

176

"Where the pools are bright and deep,
Where the gray trout lies asleep,
Up the river and o'er the lea,
That's the way for Billy and me."

gray trout

a sleep′ riv′ er lie ly′ ing

See if you can write four lines of verse ending with these four words: *bird, spring, heard, sing,* or with two other pairs of rhyming words.

177

Clams and oysters are found in the ocean and are called sea-food.

oys′ ter clam

shells fish′ es fish′ er man sea

178

We used dried branches for fuel and made a beautiful fire on the beach.

branch′ es fu′ el

dried fire rough gen′ tle

179

veg′ e ta ble min′ er al

an′ i mal king′ dom world sea′ son

Write sentences, using the new words of the lesson.

180. REVIEW

Review Lessons 176–179. Make a list of fifteen words from this Speller that contain silent letters, and mark the silent letters.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WEEK

181

Add *ed* to each of the following words:

add	fail	need	dream
belong	comfort	calm	delight
finish	climb	laugh	whisper

When *ed* is added to these words, their meaning is changed so as to express something that happened in **past time.** For example, we *add* in our arithmetic lesson *to-day;* we *added yesterday.*

182

knit knot

know knew knob knife

Double the final letter and add *ed* to the following words:

bud	slip	stop	rob
knit	fit	wrap	whip

183

We will stretch the cords on the loom and weave a rug with beautiful wools.

weave stretch

find found be fore′ be hind′

184

fur′ ni ture car′ riage

kitch′ en bowl car′ ry car′ ried

185. REVIEW

Review Lessons 181–184.

THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK

186

Add the letter *d* to each of the following words:

cause	name	tame	smile
scare	live	promise	trouble
divide	imitate	skate	taste

Notice that all the words in this lesson end in *e*. That is the reason we add *d*, instead of *ed* as in Lesson 181.

187

The child's severe illness alarmed his parents.

se vere′ a larmed′

par′ ent un′ cle aunt fa′ ther

188

It is often necessary for a doctor to travel rapidly.

trav′ el rap′ id ly

doc′ tor med′ i cine catch caught

189

Write the word from which each of the following is made:

knocked	wrapped	rubbed	charmed
quieted	stretched	numbered	awaked
traveled	guessed	stopped	clapped

190. REVIEW

Review Lessons 186–189.

THIRTY-NINTH WEEK

191

shadōw	picture	pō′ em	ev′ er y
borrōw	nature	po lite′	aft er noon′
windōw	figure	po lice′	dif′ fer ent

Study the pronunciation of these words. How many syllables are there in each word? Sound each syllable distinctly.

192

cous′ in fam′ i ly

lose learn love liked

193

If the lazy boy is not ready in time, he must not expect to go to the picnic.

la′ zy ex pect′

pic′ nic cir′ cus par′ ty read′ y

194

Lighted lanterns were hung in the trees, so that you could plainly see the lawn party.

lan′ tern plain′ ly

grass eat′ ing can′ dy lunch

195. Review

Review Lessons 191–194. Write four sentences about a picnic.

FORTIETH WEEK

196

"Hurt no living thing:
Ladybird nor butterfly,
Nor moth with dusty wing."

la′ dy bird but′ ter fly

moth dust′ y liv′ ing fly′ ing

197

grass′ hop per bee′ tle

spi′ der worm harm′ less help′ less

198

re plied′ cried

ask asked said called

Write sentences, using the words of the lesson.

199

"The fisher who draws in his net too soon,
Won't have any fish to sell;
The child who shuts up his book too soon,
Won't learn any lessons well."

If there are any words in this stanza that you cannot spell, study them carefully. Write the stanza from dictation.

200. SPELLING-MATCH REVIEW

against	carriage	expect	knew
alarm	caught	family	knife
already	church	father	knob
America	city	faults	knot
animal	clam	feather	laughed
attach	clever	February	leader
baby	could	feel	learn
backward	country	from	listen
beast	cousin	furniture	little
beautiful	cruel	gentleness	many
because	doesn't	girl	merchant
before	during	gray	mouth
birthday	Dutch	ground	neither
bluebird	enough	guess	nineteen
bought	errand	heard	often
bowl	evening	high	once
branches	ever	horse	open
bridge	every	house	owner
busy	example	Indians	oyster
calm	except	kingdom	peace

picture	round	sugar	very
pitcher	satisfied	table	village
plainly	Saturday	talked	violet
pleasure	scholar	they	warm
poem	school	through	Washington
pretty	scratch	thumb	weather
protect	severe	tongue	weave
proud	sewing	touched	Wednesday
pulpit	shadow	traveled	went
queen	spreading	trouble	where
queer	stopped	Tuesday	which
rapidly	straight	upset	whose
reach	stream	upstairs	with
replied	stretch	vain	yellow
rough	subtract	vegetable	yesterday

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST WEEK

1

"The goldenrod is yellow,
The corn is turning brown,
The trees in apple orchards
With fruit are bending down."

ap′ ple　　or′ chard

fruit　peach　or′ ange　yel′ low

2

au′ tumn　　nar′ vest

mead′ ow　gar′ den　coun′ try　na′ ture

Copy these words and draw a line through each silent letter. Write sentences, using all the words of the lesson.

3

Dew freezes on plants in frosty weather.

dew　　freeze

frost　plant　morn′ ing　eve′ ning

4

Vapor is always rising from the ocean.

va′ por　　o′ cean

fog　mist　rain　steam

5. Review

Review Lessons 1–4.

SECOND WEEK

6

"A place for everything and everything in its place."

"Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well."

ev′ er y thing what ev′ er

place worth straight neat

7

A sentence that makes a statement ends with a period.

sen′ tence pe′ ri od

be gin′ mark sign point

8

A sentence that asks a question ends with a question mark.

com′ ma ques′ tion

write wrote writ′ ten writ′ ing

Write the words of Lessons 6–8, placing in separate columns the words of one syllable, two syllables, etc.

9

Commas and question marks help to make clear the meaning of sentences.

mean′ ing meant

which where while whose

Write a sentence, using the word *meant*.

10. Review

Review Lessons 6–9.

THIRD WEEK

11

"Look for goodness, look for gladness,
You will meet them all the while."

good′ ness glad′ ness

great′ ness sad′ ness hap′ pi ness kind′ ness

12

"Doing an evil to avoid an evil cannot be good."

e′ vil a void′

right wrong fault es cape′

13

Most of the bread eaten in the city is made in some public bakery.

pub′ lic bak′ er y

bread bak′ er cit′ y store

14

After the dough has been made into loaves, it is put into the oven to bake.

dough flour

ov′ en salt milk cream

15. REVIEW

Review Lessons 11–14. Write the words in alphabetical order.

FOURTH WEEK

16

"There is nothing so kingly as kindness,
And nothing so royal as truth."

king′ ly roy′ al

true truth loy′ al joy′ ful

17

When I study music, I learn to make the staff.

mu′ sic staff

bar key note rest

18

When Columbus discovered the island of San Salvador, he thought he had reached the continent of Asia.

is′ land con′ ti nent

found reach shore A mer′ i ca

What letter is silent in the word *island*?

19

The first settlement in Virginia was called Jamestown.

set′ tle ment Vir gin′ i a

town vil′ lage set′ tlers trou′ ble

20. Review

Review Lessons 16–19. Make a list of the words that you think are hardest to spell correctly.

FIFTH WEEK

21

Children in the fourth grade study common and proper nouns.

noun prop′ er

name com′ mon stud′ y schol′ ar

22

I exclaim when I am surprised.

ex claim′ sur prise′

com mand′ word verb let′ ter

Write the names of the days of the week in order.

23

"Nothing's so hard but search will find it out."

" 'Tis home, for mother's living here."

noth′ ing's 'tis

couldn't he's you'll we've

What letters are left out in these words? Write each word in full.

24

rail′ road post office

bridge train mail free

Post office is written as two separate words.

Write sentences, using the words of the lesson.

25. REVIEW

Review Lessons 21–24.

SIXTH WEEK

26

"See the kitten on the wall,
Sporting with the leaves that fall,
Withered leaves—one, two, and three—
From the lofty elder tree."

with′ er drop′ ping

ma′ ple pine elm birch

27

Jack Frost nips the chestnut burs and the loosened nuts drop from their warm beds.

loos′ ened chest′ nut

a′ corn wal′ nut shake shook

28

cot′ tage cir′ cle

ex cuse′ pen′ cil voice catch

In which of these words is the *c* hard? In which words is the *c* soft? Copy the following words, placing in one column the words containing hard *c*, and in another column those containing soft *c:*

call, ice, pace, decide, fierce, become, candle, doctor, Grace

Hard *c* is marked c̄; soft *c* is marked ç.

29

The rat gnaws a board; a worm gnaws the wood of a tree.

gnaw mar′ gin

page guess George goat

In which of these words is the *g* hard? In which is it soft? In which is the *g* silent? See how many other words you can write, putting those with hard *g* in one column and soft *g* in another column.

Hard *g* is marked ḡ; soft *g* is marked ġ.

30. Review

Review Lessons 26–29.

SEVENTH WEEK

31

"Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard!
Heap high the golden corn!
No richer gift has Autumn poured
From out her lavish horn!"

hoard poured

heap au′ tumn gold′ en high

32

When the three bears returned to their home, they found there a little girl with golden hair.

their there

your you're its it's

Write the words *you're* and *it's* in full, without the apostrophe.

Use each word of this lesson in a sentence. Be careful to use the words correctly.

33

DICTATION:

When Margaret was sent to the store, she bought a pencil for a cent. She bought a stamp too, for two cents.

She threw her ball through the fence.

Study especially the underlined words.

34

If you sit here, you can hear the speaker distinctly.

Have you seen the hill which was the scene of a great battle?

After the sale of my boat, I had no chance to sail.

35. REVIEW

Review Lessons 31–34. Write opposite each other the words that are pronounced alike.

EIGHTH WEEK

36

"Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes."

some′ where di′ a mond

yes′ ter day hour min′ ute be tween′

37

eighth twelfth

for ty-four′ nine′ teen nine′ ty ninth

Write the numbers from twenty to thirty. Be careful to use the hyphen correctly.

38

Can you point out the divisor and the dividend in an example?

di vi′ sor div′ i dend

sub tract′ mul′ ti ply count a rith′ me tic

39

The boy who is nimble and a fleet runner is likely to win in the school games.

nim′ ble fleet

quick rap′ id read′ y stead′ y

40. Review

Review Lessons 36–39.

NINTH WEEK

41

niece neph′ ew

hus′ band wife cous′ in fam′ i ly

Write the words of Lessons 36–39, marking long vowels with macrons and short vowels with breves.

42

Since the days of the Pilgrims, on Thanksgiving Day many Americans have feasted on turkey and pumpkin pie.

tur′ key pump′ kin

chick′ en soup jel′ ly feast

43

po ta′ to beet

tur′ nip cab′ bage roast beef

Write the names of fifteen things to eat. Be careful to spell the words correctly.

44

stärve sälve

fä′ ther pär′ lor äunt läugh

In these words, the sound of *a* is like *a* in *arm*. This is called the Italian sound of *a*, and is marked by two dots over the letter.

45. REVIEW

Review Lessons 41–44.

TENTH WEEK

46

"Early to bed and early to rise,
Makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise."

ear′ ly health′ y

earn learn wealth meant

47

If the lungs are kept filled with fresh air, the brain will work well.

lung brain

hair head neck chin

48

Food should be well chewed in the mouth, before it goes into the stomach.

chew stom′ach

mouth bod′y trunk chest

49

There is no doubt that you must brush and comb your hair often, if you wish it to look well.

doubt comb

limb climb lamb dumb

Notice that the letter *b* is silent in all these words.

50. Spelling-match Review

apple	diamond	forty-four	meaning
arithmetic	dividend	freeze	nephew
avoid	divisor	gladness	niece
bakery	doubt	gnaw	nimble
beet	dough	happiness	noun
birch	dropping	harvest	ocean
brain	dumb	healthy	orchard
chestnut	early	hoard	oven
chew	eighth	husband	period
circle	everything	island	post office
comb	evil	kingly	potato
comma	exclaim	loosened	poured
common	February	maple	proper
continent	fleet	margin	public
cottage	flour	meadow	pumpkin

question	shook	starve	vapor
royal	somewhere	steam	Virginia
sentence	soup	stomach	Wednesday
settlement	staff	surprise	wither

ELEVENTH WEEK

51

"The night has a thousand eyes,
And the day but one;
Yet the light of the whole world dies
With the dying sun."

thou′ sand whole

dies died dy′ ing eyes

52

A man may be as strong as a giant, and yet be gentle.

gi′ ant strong

gen′ tle qui′ et clev′ er se vere′

53

Perhaps a real giant never lived, but I suppose we shall always enjoy stories about them.

per haps′ sup pose′

sto′ ry may′ be yet anything

Pronounce distinctly the two syllables in *perhaps* and *suppose.*

54

chạlk	wạrm	bạld	drạw
stạlk	swạrm	scạld	clạw

In these words, the sound of *a* is like *a* in *all.* It is called the *broad* sound of *a,* and is marked by two dots under the letter.

55. Review

Review Lessons 51–54. Also write the names of the months in order.

TWELFTH WEEK

56

"The snow had begun in the gloaming,
And busily all the night
Had been heaping field and highway
With a silence deep and white."

bus′ i ly si′ lence

field for′ est heap′ ing com′ ing

57

"It is more blessed to give than to receive."

bless′ ed re ceive′

Christ′ mas pres′ ent gift thanks

Write a short letter about Christmas.

58

" 'Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse."

crea′ ture stir′ ring

hang stock′ ing fire′ place mouse

59

through though

all right too much too little by and by

Remember that there are two separate words in *all right.*

Write sentences containing the words of the lesson.

60. REVIEW

Review Lessons 56–59.

THIRTEENTH WEEK

61

"The year's at the spring;
The day's at the morn;
Morning's at seven;
The hill-side's dew-pearled;
The lark's on the wing;
The snail's on the thorn;
God's in his heaven;—
All's right with the world."

pearl heav′ en

Bi′ ble church I'll I've

In the word *heaven,* the *e* of the last syllable is almost silent.

Write in full all the words in the lesson that are written with apostrophes. Make a list of other words containing an apostrophe. (See Lesson 23.)

62

The clerk in the store where we did our Christmas shopping, wrote *pkg.* instead of the word *package.*

pack′ age pkg. ounce oz.

Com′ pa ny Co. doz′ en doz. gal′ lon gal.

63

A little girl saw a parcel marked C. O. D. and thought that it contained fish for dinner. Her big brother told her the letters stood for "cash on delivery."

cash on delivery C. O. D. quart qt.
bush′el bu. peck pk. pound lb.

64

street av′e nue
inch feet yard pint

Write the abbreviations for the words of this lesson.

65. REVIEW

Review Lessons 61–64.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

66

In the United States, there are many varieties of soil and climate.

soil cli′mate
sea′son weath′er rain′fall world

67

In the western part of the United States, there are vast plains and mountain ranges.

plain moun′tain
low′land lev′el flat vast

68

One can reach the Pacific Ocean from the Atlantic through the Strait of Magellan. A shorter way is through the Panama Canal.

At lan′ tic Pa cif′ ic

strait ca nal′ o′ cean sea

69

The Potomac River has its source in the mountains of Maryland.

Po to′ mac source

stream slope peak ridge

70. Review

Review Lessons 66–69.

FIFTEENTH WEEK

71

dew	nephew	fifth	world
new	avenue	eighth	source
duty	Tuesday	twelfth	surprise

Pronounce these words carefully. Each word in the first two columns has the sound like *ew* in *few*. Practice sounding the final consonants in the words of the third column, and the *r* in the words of the last column.

72

Because Columbus believed that the earth was round, his courage never failed.

be lieve′ cour′ age

fail′ ure strange un known′ dan′ ger

73

Each country has its favorite hero or heroine. Do you know any of them?

he′ ro her′ o ine

broth′ er sis′ ter ti′ ger ti′ gress

74

heir heir′ess

god god′ dess land′ lord land′ la dy

75. Review

Review Lessons 71–74. Write the words in alphabetical order.

SIXTEENTH WEEK

76

The Norse people live in Norway, the land of the midnight sun.

Nor′ way Norse

north′ ern peo′ ple Ice′ land Green′ land

77

Norway has its coast deeply cut by bays.

mid′ night coast

deep rough wild nar′ row

78

Sailing over the seas in their dragon ships, the Norsemen visited many strange lands.

drag′ on vis′ it ed

sail′ or sol′ dier fierce dar′ ing

79

The shields and swords of the Norsemen were made of brass.

shield sword

ar′ mor brass cop′ per lead

80. Review

Review Lessons 76–79.

SEVENTEENTH WEEK

81

The teeth should be examined twice a year by a dentist.

den′ tist ex am′ ine

tooth jaw cheeks throat

82

Teeth are valuable, and we should not let them decay.

val′ u a ble de cay′

brush clean val′ ue lose

83

Our five senses receive messages from the world around us, and the nerves carry the messages to the brain.

sens′ es nerves

hear′ ing feel′ ing see′ ing brain

84

Sight and touch are two of man's five senses.

sight vi′ sion

touch skin taste tongue

85. Review

Review Lessons 81–84. Make a list of the five senses.

EIGHTEENTH WEEK

86

chȧnce	clȧsp	fȧst′ er	clȧss
glȧnce	grȧsp	mȧs′ ter	com mȧnd′

The *a* in these words is sounded like *a* in *fast*. It is called the *intermediate* sound of *a*. It is marked by one dot over the letter.

87

naugh′ ty daugh′ ter

un kind′ un hap′ py sor′ ry sor′ row

88

caught taught

catch teach fight seek

I *caught* and *taught* a *naughty, haughty daughter,* but she came to *naught.*

Copy this sentence until you can write it from memory. Almost all the words in the English language that are spelled with *aught* are in this sentence. The other words that rhyme with *caught* are spelled differently.

89

When Ella came to school, she said, "I ought to have bought a new pencil."

ought thought

brought fought bought sought

90. Review

Review Lessons 86–89. Write all the words you know that rhyme with *brought.* Be sure to spell each correctly. Remember the sentence about the naughty daughter.

NINETEENTH WEEK

91

"Beautiful hands are those that do
Work that is earnest, brave, and true,
Moment by moment, the long day through."

ear′ nest brave

com′ fort please pleas′ ant pleas′ ure

92

The debt to the plumber who mended the broken pipes amounted to $4.68.

debt plumb′ er

tomb crumb numb thumb

Copy these words and draw a line through each silent letter.

93

DICTATION:

Why did you stare at me as you stood on the stair?

If you go to the land of the fir tree, you will need a warm fur coat.

Do not wear that shoe before you heal the blister on your heel.

Study carefully the underlined words.

94

cälm	hälf	sälve	psälm
pälm	cälf	hälves	äl′ mond

Read these words aloud, being careful to pronounce them correctly. Mark the silent letters.

95. REVIEW

Review Lessons 91–94; also Lessons 33 and 34.

TWENTIETH WEEK

96

"Breathes there the man, with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
'This is my own, my native land!' "

breathe na′ tive

e nough′ al′ ways al though′ al read′ y

97

cen′ tral cel′ e brate

cin′ der med′ i cine of′ fice re′ cent

Mark the letter *c* in each of these words. (See Lesson 28.)

98

col′ umn com plete′

es cape′ cab′ in cous′ in ex cuse′

Mark the letter *c* in these words.

99

Choice fruits should be carefully wrapped for shipping, so that they may not spoil.

choice spoil

moist point voice join

100. Spelling-match Review

armor	celebrate	decay	heiress
Atlantic	central	delivery	hero
avenue	choice	dentist	heroine
believe	clean	dragon	level
Bible	climate	dying	lung
blessed	coast	earnest	midnight
brave	column	examine	mountain
breathe	complete	field	mouse
bushel	courage	gallon	native
busily	creature	giant	naughty
canal	daughter	goodness	nerves
caught	debt	heaven	northern

Norway	Potomac	stirring	through
ought	quart	strong	Thursday
ounce	receive	suppose	touch
Pacific	sense	sword	unknown
package	shield	taught	valuable
pearl	sight	though	verb
perhaps	silence	thought	visited
plain	soil	thousand	whatever
plumber	source	throat	word

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK

101

"Never buy what you don't want because it is cheap."

cheap dear

want mar′ ket mer′ chant mon′ ey

102

"Whether we look, or whether we listen,
We hear life murmur, or see it glisten."

glis′ ten rus′ tle

lis′ ten of′ ten this′ tle whis′ tle

What letters are silent in these words?
Be sure that you pronounce the words correctly.

103

Every warm rain which softens the earth hastens the return of the spring flowers.

sof′ ten has′ ten

fas′ ten salm′ on wrong knee

What do you need to study especially in these words?

104

The gardener dug about the rosebush with his trowel, and clipped off the dead branches with his shears.

trow′ el shears

rake spade plow hoe

105. REVIEW

Review Lessons 101–104.

TWENTY-SECOND WEEK

106

rich′ es loss′ es

box′ es witch′ es dish′ es inch′ es

107

fair′ ies pen′ nies

fam′ i lies dai′ sies cit′ ies coun′ tries

Write the singular form of each of these words.

108

Electric cars carry us to distant suburbs.

sub′ urbs dis′ tance

dis′ tant train steam′ boat fer′ ry

See how many words you can write that end in *ain* and *oat*.

109

New York City contains both surface and underground car-lines.

un′ der ground sur′ face

sleigh car′ riage wag′ on sub′ way

110. REVIEW

Review Lessons 106–109.

TWENTY-THIRD WEEK

111

There is no one who is so much your friend or your enemy, as yourself.

friend en′e my

help hurt a fraid′ fright′ en

112

Indian chiefs are taught, when children, to conceal their griefs and sorrows.

griefs chiefs

roofs gulfs hoofs fifes

113

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime."

lives your selves′

halves leaves wives knives

Write the singular form of each of these words.

114

A task which you perform daily, soon becomes easy.

dai′ ly eas′ y

whose whom while whole

115. Review

Review Lessons 111–114.

TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK

116

Multiplier and *product* are words used in arithmetic.

mul′ ti pli er prod′ uct

fig′ ure num′ ber ex am′ ple ad di′ tion

117

In the example 97÷8, the quotient is 12 and the remainder is 1.

quo′ tient re main′ der

prob′ lem sub trac′ tion di vide′ dif′ fer ence

118

When you have an example in division, try to do it correctly. Then prove it by multiplication.

di vi′ sion mi′ nus

cor rect′ ly plus times ze′ ro

119

The proof of an arithmetic example shows whether the answer is correct.

proof an′ swer

u′ nit hun′ dred thou′ sand pe′ ri od

Which letter is silent in the word *answer?*

120. Review

Review Lessons 116–119. Write a list of fifteen words used in arithmetic.

TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK

121

Said the men of Greece, "To be a Greek is the best fortune in the world."

Greece Greek

art′ ist beau′ ty pic′ ture paint′ ing

122

Athens and Sparta were the chief cities of ancient Greece.

Ath′ ens Spar′ ta

a like′ dif′ fer ent bus′ y i′ dle

123

Name two wonderful persons of whom you have read.

won′ der ful per′ son

think heard guess read′ er

124

We give attention eagerly to what we really want to hear.

ea′ ger ly at ten′ tion

at tend′ re′ al ly pres′ ent ab′ sent

125. Review

Review Lessons 121–124. Write the words and mark as many vowels as you can with the macron, the breve, or the dots.

TWENTY-SIXTH WEEK

126

"Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber!
Holy angels guard thy bed."

an′ gel guard

sleep slum′ ber ho′ ly watch

127

The Pilgrims came to America so that they might worship God as they pleased.

might wor′ ship

could should pray praise

128

The Dutch discovered the Hudson River, and made the first settlement in New York.

dis cov′ ered New York

set′ tle ment In′ di an is′ land con′ ti nent

129

narrōw	except	whōle	sword
hollōw	product	rōast	salmon
fellōw	distant	po ta′ tō	heiress

Practice the correct pronunciation of these words. Make a list of other words in which you have to be careful of the *ow* sound. Also make a list of words ending in *pt*, *ct*, and *nt*.

130. Review

Review Lessons 126–129.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WEEK

131

col′ lar cloak

jack′ et cuff a′ pron shoe

132

clothes suit

dressed coat heav′ y thin

Make a list of things that we wear.

133

"A stitch in time saves nine."

stitch scis′ sors

sew′ ing thread thim′ ble nee′ dle

134

The prince discovered that the golden slippers belonged to Cinderella.

prince slip′ pers

prin′ cess king′ dom rul′ er queen

135. REVIEW

Review Lessons 131–134.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK

136

"Your voiceless lips, O flowers! are living preachers,
Each cup a pulpit, every leaf a book."

each preach′ er

beach teach′ er peace reach′ ing

137

Do not let trifles so annoy you that you cannot enjoy the beauty of this world.

an noy′ en joy′

bor′ row lend give re ceive′

138

A thoughtful person is careful of the feelings of others.

thought′ ful care′ ful

use′ ful hope′ ful help′ ful de light′ ful

139

A person must have strength and courage to be a victor in athletic games.

strength vic′ tor

strong brave ea′ ger nim′ ble

140. Review

Review Lessons 136–139.

TWENTY-NINTH WEEK

141

Screen your houses in summer to keep out flies and mosquitoes.

screen mos qui′ toes

in′ sect flies clean dirt′ y

142

To bathe daily, helps us to avoid disease.

bathe dis ease′

nurse com′ fort med′ i cine doc′ tor

143

You soon feel drowsy in a closed room where there is a crowd.

crowd drow′ sy

frown drown clown scowl

144

The spinal cord is protected by the bones of the spine. Messages are carried by the nerves to the brain.

mes′ sage spi′ nal cord

touch spine feel sense

Spinal cord is written as two separate words.

145. Review

Review Lessons 141–144. Write a list of ten words that are names of parts of the body.

THIRTIETH WEEK

146

Scales must always be exact so that they will show the true weight.

scale weight

weigh ex act′ true tru′ ly

Write sentences using *weigh* and *weight.*

147

Grocers usually deliver goods to their customers.

cus′ tom er gro′ cer

de liv′ er min′ er farm′ er print′ er

148

The storekeeper enters every item in account books, so that he may know what has been bought and sold.

i′ tem ac count′

buy bought sell sold

149

The merchant said, "Wait until the shipping clerk has found the weight of this package."

The child thought that if he gave me a piece of his candy he could make peace with me.

Is it not interesting to think that the bough of a tree may become the bow of a ship?

150. Spelling-match Review

absent	division	knee	shears
account	drowsy	lives	slippers
angel	each	losses	soften
annoy	eagerly	market	spinal cord
answer	easy	message	stitch
artist	enemy	might	strength
Athens	enjoy	mosquitoes	suburbs
attention	fairies	multiplier	suit
bathe	fasten	person	surface
beauty	ferry	plow	thistle
cheap	friend	preacher	thoughtful
chief	glisten	princess	trowel
cloak	Greece	problem	unit
clothes	grief	product	useful
collar	grocer	proof	victor
correctly	guard	quotient	wagon
crowd	hasten	remainder	weight
customer	heavy	rustle	whistle
daily	idle	salmon	witches
difference	inches	scale	wonderful
discover	insect	scissors	worship
disease	item	scowl	yourselves
distance	jacket	screen	zero

THIRTY-FIRST WEEK

151

"The barn, the trees, the brook, the birds,
The meadows with the lowing herds,

The woodbine on the cottage wall—
My heart still lingers with them all."

wood′ bine herd

still vil′ lage si′ lence mead′ ow

152

A dairy farm must have large herds of cattle.

cat′ tle dai′ ry

farm′ house calf an′ i mal veg′ e ta ble

153

The hungry horse stood by his manger, hoping to get some oats.

hun′ gry man′ ger

oats sta′ ble stall wood′ shed

154

squir′ rel pi′ geon

owl bea′ ver rab′ bit hawk

Write a paragraph about a visit to a farm or a dairy.

155. REVIEW

Review Lessons 151–154.

THIRTY-SECOND WEEK

156

cel′ lar bu′ reau

clos′ et kitch′ en bed′ room fur′ ni ture

157

cur′ tain ceil′ ing

book′ case win′ dow floor at′ tic

158

li′ bra ry build′ ing

stair′ way door′ step chim′ ney lan′ tern

Write a list of words connected with a house.

159

The Washington monument is five hundred fifty-five feet high.

mon′ u ment foun′ tain

av′ e nue square col′ umn fa′ mous

Write a paragraph about any high monument that you have seen.

160. REVIEW

Review Lessons 156–159.

THIRTY-THIRD WEEK

161

Standing trees are timber. After they have been cut, they are lumber.

tim′ ber lum′ ber

root limb twig trunk

162

From the forest, the logs float down stream to the sawmill.

float saw′ mill

raft pole mill′ er lum′ ber man

163

To cut a large quantity of lumber and yet preserve the forests, is a difficult problem.

quan′ ti ty pre serve′

pro tect′ de stroy′ e nough′ moun′ tain

164

ma chine′ car′ pen ter

knife ham′ mer mal′ let file

165. Review

Review Lessons 161–164.

THIRTY-FOURTH WEEK

166

"I remember, I remember
The fir trees dark and high;
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky."

re mem′ ber slen′ der

close high′ er used a gainst′

167

The guide led us into the depths of the forest.

guide depth

guard deep thick′ et dark′ ness

168

The target at which he shot the arrow was fifty yards distant.

ar′ row tar′ get

shoot dis′ tance match flight

169

The victor in the shooting match was quick to seize the prize.

seize prize

cra′ zy la′ zy breeze size

170. Review

Review Lessons 166–169. Write the words in alphabetical order.

THIRTY-FIFTH WEEK

171

A pair of swallows made their nest in our chimney.

swal′ low pair

rob′ in crow spar′ row owl

172

The duck uses her webbed feet for paddles when she swims across the pond.

webbed pad′ dles

tur′ key swan pea′ cock par′ rot

173

Curious shells are found on the beach. They are treasures of the sea.

treas′ ures cu′ ri ous

oys′ ter snail clam star′ fish

174

sōfȧ	depth	ȹsäȷ́m	li′ bra ry
ĕxtrȧ	width	sūȷ́t	re′ al ly
cŏmmȧ	strength	dāȷ́rў	di′ a mond

Pronounce these words carefully.

Make a list of words that are hard for you to pronounce correctly.

175. Review

Review Lessons 171–174. Write the names of as many birds as you know.

THIRTY-SIXTH WEEK

176

London, the capital of England, is the largest city in the world.

Lon′ don larg′ est

Eng′ land Scot′ land Ire′ land Can′ a da

177

Chicago is the largest inland city in the United States.

Chi ca′ go U nit′ ed States

in′ land ship′ ping steam′ er trade

178

jour′ ney trav′ el er

New York rail′ road time′-table o′ clock

Write a short letter, using all the words of this lesson.

179

Wonderful machines are used on the prairies for harvesting wheat.

wheat prai′ rie

har′ vest crop au′ tumn ranch

180. Review

Review Lessons 176–179. Write the words and mark as many vowels as you can.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WEEK

181

Benjamin Franklin published in Philadelphia "Poor Richard's Almanac."

Ben′ ja min Frank′ lin

Rich′ ard Thom′ as Don′ ald Charles

182

"The worst wheel of the cart makes the most noise."

worst wheel

shaft har′ ness hub whip

183

Cease is the opposite of *continue.*

con tin′ ue cease

cause an noy′ ex cite′ ex cept′

184

hon′ est o bey′

true hap′ pi ness com mand′ par′ ents

Write sentences, using all the words of the lesson.

185. REVIEW

Review Lessons 181–184. Write as many boys' names as you know how to spell correctly.

THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK

186

Upon the Southern plantations large quantities of sugar cane are grown.

sug′ ar cane plan ta′ tion

south′ ern west′ ern east′ ern quan′ ti ty

187

The juice of the ripe sugar cane is boiled and then slowly cooled.

juice cooled

boil spoil noise choice

188

Molasses is a dark brown liquid which is drained from sugar.

mo las′ ses liq′ uid

slow′ ly pour drain gro′ cer y

189

Machines separate the sugar crystals from the molasses.

sep′ a rate crys′ tal

sweet sour bit′ ter sharp

Study carefully the vowels in *separate* so that you will always remember them.

190. REVIEW

Review Lessons 186–189.

THIRTY-NINTH WEEK

191

"Oh, it is excellent
To have a giant's strength; but it is tyrannous
To use it like a giant."

ex′ cel lent ty′ rant

strength cru′ el un kind′ rough

192

Florence Nightingale was a nurse who helped to save the lives of hundreds of soldiers.

Flor′ence Mar′ga ret

Dor′o thy El′sie Ma′bel Ag′nes

193

dis hon′est dis please′

dis o bey′ dis own′ dis con tin′ue dis like′

194

"The mountain and the squirrel
Had a quarrel."

quar′rel tum′ble

fought ought seize sep′a rate

195. REVIEW

Review Lessons 191–194. Write a list of girls' names.

FORTIETH WEEK

196

Twilight means two lights. It is the beginning of the darkness which ends in night.

be gin′ning twi′light

col′or gray dim′ness mid′night

197

In the early morning, it is sweet to breathe the fragrance of the flowers.

fra′grance sweet′ness

fra′grant breathe ear′ly dai′ly

198

The pure scent of flowers is the sweetest perfume.

scent pure

vi′ o let clo′ ver lil′ y pan′ sy

199

"Of all beasts he learned the language,
Learned their names and all their secrets,
How the beavers built their lodges,
Where the squirrels hid their acorns,
How the reindeer ran so swiftly,
Why the rabbit was so timid."

You have studied nearly all the words in this stanza. Make a list of those that are new to you.

200. Spelling-match Review

all right	cattle	curtain	enough
answer	cease	daily	excellent
arrow	ceiling	dairy	except
attic	cellar	daughter	excite
beaver	Chicago	depth	family
beginning	chimney	destroy	forty-four
believe	circle	different	fountain
Benjamin	coming	dishonest	fragrance
boughs	comma	displease	friend
building	continue	divide	gnaw
bureau	cooled	division	guide
busily	creature	doorstep	hammer
Canada	crystal	drain	harness
carpenter	curious	easy	holy

honest
hungry
insect
Ireland
journey
juice
largest
library
liquid

London
lumber
Mabel
machine
mallet
manger
Margaret
meant
molasses
monument
mountain
obey

o'clock
paddle
parrot
peacock
pigeon
plantation
Potomac
prairie
present

preserve
prize
protect
pure
quantity
quarrel
question
quiet
really
receive
remember
sawmill

seize
sentence
separate
size
slender
sour
sparrow
squirrel
stable

stomach
straight
subtract
sugar cane
swallow
sweetness
target
thicket
though
thought
through
Thursday

timber
too much
traveler
treasure
trouble
truly
tumble
twig
twilight

tyrant
United States
useful
weather
Wednesday
wheat
wheel
whole
whose
woodbine
worst
writing

FIFTH YEAR

FIRST WEEK

1

ON THE VOWELS

We are little airy creatures,
All of different voice and features;
One of us in *glass* is set,
One of us you'll find in *jet.*
T'other you may see in *tin,*
And the fourth a *box* within.
If the fifth you should pursue,
It can never fly from *you.*

JONATHAN SWIFT

vow′ el fea′ ture pur sue′

crea′ ture voice dif′ fer ent glass

Study carefully the vowels in *pursue.*

2

Have you read Kipling's stories about the beasts that roam and prowl in the jungle?

roam jun′ gle el′ e phant

beast ti′ ger prowl growl

3

buf′ fa lo an′ te lope gi raffe′

deer moose bear squir′ rel

4

An athlete must be supple and active.

ath′ lete	sup′ ple	ac′ tive
ath let′ ic	jump	throw
		nim′ ble

5. Review

Review the words in Lessons 1–4.

SECOND WEEK

6

A word formed of two simple words is called a **compound word.** If it has been in general use a long time, its parts are joined like the syllables of a simple word; if not, a hyphen is placed between the two parts.

Make compound words of the following simple words; find out from the dictionary [1] which should have a hyphen. Ex.: Rainbow, snow-bound.

race	cloud	coat	pane
black	string	rain	berry
step	horse	window	shoe
wheel	sleeve	ladder	cart

7

a′ re a	meas′ ure		re view′
cen′ ter	square	cir′ cle	sur′ face

[1] In the dictionary, the hyphen in compound words is generally indicated by a mark heavier and longer than the hyphen used to show division into syllables.

8

dec′ i mal frac′ tion e′ qual
an′ swer quo′ tient a rith′ me tic ques′ tion

9

"White for purity, red for valor, blue for justice—the flag of our country, to be cherished by all our hearts, to be upheld by all our hands."

pu′ ri ty val′ or jus′ tice
cheer blue brave na′ tive

10. Review

Review the words of Lessons 6–9. Write them in columns, according to the number of syllables.

THIRD WEEK

11

wres′ tle hus′ tle bris′ tle
lis′ ten glis′ ten sof′ ten has′ ten

Copy these words and cross out the silent letters.

12

mis′ chief laugh′ ter rogue
trou′ ble trick joke mer′ ry

Write a short letter to a classmate, telling some amusing story or joke.

13

truth′ ful pa′ tient un self′ ish
po lite′ cru′ el dis hon′ est care′ less

Write these words in a column, and after each write a word of opposite meaning.

14

Troubles spring from idleness, and grievous toils from needless ease.—FRANKLIN

i′ dle ness		ease	need′ less
i′ dle	toil	task	la′ bor

15. REVIEW

Review Lessons 11–14. Write the words in alphabetical order.

FOURTH WEEK

16

cash′ mere		ging′ham	cal′ i co
beau′ ti ful	thread	thim′ ble	nee′ dle

17

wool′ en		gar′ ment	em broid′ er
yoke	suit	stitch	yarn

18

be numb′		con demn′	knight
dumb	debt	col′ umn	knot

Mark the silent letters in these words.

19

When you are vague in your statements, I cannot comprehend you.

vague		com pre hend′	state′ ment
dim	doubt	un der stand′	sen′ tence

20. Review

Review the words of Lessons 16–19. Write all the words of Lessons 11–19 that contain silent consonants.

FIFTH WEEK

21

handle	lobster	angel	feast
freckle	market	fellow	solo

We form the plurals of these words by adding *s*. Copy the list, and after each word write its plural form.

22

loss	witch	torch	hero
dish	patch	motto	echo
inch	sketch	heiress	negro

We add *es* to form the plurals of these words. Write the plural form of each word.

23

Pride costs more than hunger, thirst, and cold.—Jefferson

pride	van′ i ty		thirst
proud	vain	hun′ gry	chill′ y

24

ferry	salary	family	body
enemy	grocery	misery	gallery

Write the plurals of these words, changing *y* to *i* and adding *es;* thus: ferry, ferries.

25. Review

Review Lessons 21–24.

SIXTH WEEK

26

joy	essay	donkey	valley
alley	money	chimney	monkey

Notice that in these words the *y* is preceded by a vowel. Their plurals are formed by adding *s*. Write the plurals.

27

loaf	beef	knife	wife	wolf
shelf	wharf	thief	half	calf

The plurals of these words are formed by changing *f* or *fe* to *ves*. Write the plural after each word.

28

hoof	chief	gulf	fife
roof	grief	waif	belief

In these words, *s* is added to form the plural. Write their plurals.

29

Most words form their plural by adding *s* or *es*.

Some words ending in *f* or *fe* change those letters to *ves* to form the plural.

Words ending in *y* after a consonant change *y* to *i* and add *es* to form the plural.

Words ending in *y* after a vowel add *s* to form the plural.

Write three words to illustrate each of these rules.

30. Review

Review Lessons 26–29.

SEVENTH WEEK

31

e clipse′ vol ca′ no drain′ age
rain′ fall zone cli′ mate weath′ er

32

pla teau′ des′ ert ge og′ ra phy
coast con′ ti nent moun′ tain high′ land

33

Learn these plurals:

ox	oxen	mouse	mice
tooth	teeth	woman	women
goose	geese	sheep	sheep

34

flagstaff	flagstaffs	spoonful	spoonfuls
railway	railways	handful	handfuls
brakeman	brakemen	brother-in-law	brothers-in-law

State the different ways in which these words form their plurals.

35. Review

Review Lessons 31–34.

EIGHTH WEEK

36

Which profession would you prefer: that of lawyer, clergyman, or doctor?

pro fes′ sion law′ yer cler′ gy man
min′ is ter priest pul′ pit wor′ ship

37

tai′ lor mil′ li ner butch′ er

jan′ i tor sail′ or ac′ tor car′ pen ter

Write in one column the words ending in *or* and in another column those ending in *er*.

38

mu si′ cian choir so pra′ no

so′ lo ist or′ gan ist drug′ gist flo′ rist

Make a list of other occupations besides those named in Lessons 36–38.

39

cho′ rus hymn or′ ches tra

al′ to bass du et′ quar tet′

40. Review

Review Lessons 36–39.

NINTH WEEK

41

What is it to be a gentleman? It is to be honest, to be gentle, to be generous, to be brave, to be wise, and, possessing all these qualities, to exercise them in the most graceful outward manner.

Thackeray

qual′ i ty out′ ward in′ ward

grace′ ful thank′ ful man′ ner please

42

gen′ er ous pos sess′ ex′ er cise
re ceive′ de ceive′ ceil′ ing weigh

Learn this rhyme, which will help you to spell correctly the words containing ei and ie.

I before *e*,
Except after *c*,
Or when sounded like *a*
As in *neighbor* and *weigh*.

There are a few words containing *ei* which are exceptions to this rule. When you find such a word, write it in your notebook.

43

We heard the farmer's boy shouting to the herd of cows.

The maid is churning the cream, and the butter will soon be made.

You will need help when you knead the bread.

Write these sentences from dictation. Also write sentences of your own, using the underlined words of this lesson.

44

in′ va lid ache rem′ e dy
pain′ ful med′ i cine dis ease′ nurse

45. Review

Review Lessons 41–44.

TENTH WEEK

46

chap′ ter vol′ ume se′ ries
be lieve′ grief niece shield

47

au′ thor ed′ i tor mag a zine′

writ′ er news′ pa per type print′ ing

48

Ten nickels may be used instead of a half-dollar.

dol′ lar nick′ el in stead′

col′ lar schol′ ar cel′ lar beg′ gar

49

Can you tell at sight whether 144 is divisible by 6?

wheth′ er di vis′ i ble prove

fourths for′ ti eths four-fifths two-fifteenths

50. Spelling-match Review

active	clergyman	equal	inward
alley	comprehend	exercise	janitor
antelope	condemn	feature	jungle
area	decimal	freckle	ladder
athlete	desert	gallery	loaves
author	divisible	geese	measure
beliefs	drainage	geography	milliner
benumb	druggist	gingham	mischief
brakemen	ease	giraffe	mottoes
buffalo	echoes	heroes	musician
calves	eclipse	hustle	needless
cashmere	elephant	hymn	orchestra
chorus	embroider	idleness	outward

patient	quality	sketches	valleys
plateau	quartet	soprano	valor
possess	review	spoonfuls	wharves
priest	rogue	supple	whether
profession	salary	tailor	woolen
purity	series	unselfish	wrestle
pursue	shelves	vague	yoke

ELEVENTH WEEK

51

When you write, be careful to choose the right word.
For a week after the fever left him, the patient was very weak.
We must not waste the cloth when we cut out a shirt-waist.
Use the underlined words in sentences of your own.

52

cit′ i zen gov′ er nor can′ di date
e lect′ par′ ty state of′ fice

53

czar em′ per or pres′ i dent
em′ pire em′ press prince prin′ cess

Write sentences giving the titles of the rulers of several countries.

54

The king holds the scepter as an emblem of his power.

scep′ ter pow′ er em′ blem
rul′ er an′ ger ban′ ner whis′ per

55. Review

Review Lessons 51–54. Make a list of ten pairs of words that are pronounced alike but spelled differently.

TWELFTH WEEK

56

We should always be reverent during a religious service.

rev′ er ent rel i′ gious serv′ ice
Bi′ ble verse preach′ ing heav′ en

57

bless′ ing pray′ er ser′ mon
peace′ ful rest′ ful hap′ pi ness gen′ tle ness

58

se′ ri ous pre′ cious sa′ cred
dear ho′ ly ear′ nest hon′ es ty

59

Undertake not what you cannot perform, but be careful to keep your promise.—Washington

un der take′ per form′ per mit′
prom′ ise com plete′ con tin′ ue van′ i ty

60. Review

Review Lessons 56–59.

THIRTEENTH WEEK

61

Speech is human; silence is divine.—German Proverb

hu′ man di vine′ prov′ erb
speech greet kneel screen

62

breadth		length	height
wide	width	broad	nar′ row

Notice carefully the spelling of *height*. Be sure that you pronounce the final letters correctly.

63

lat′ i tude		lon′ gi tude	ho ri′ zon
cen′ ter	cen′ tral	ze′ nith	world

See how many words you can make out of the letters in *longitude*.

64

pūre	ūse	sŭch	crŭmb
cūbe	ūnit	tŭch	jŭngle
dūty	costūme	yŏŭng	jŭstice

In the words of the first two columns, the *u* is long, and is marked with the macron. It is pronounced as in *use*.

In the other words, the *u* is short, and is marked with the breve. It is pronounced as in *up*.

65. Review

Review Lessons 61–64. Write the words in alphabetical order.

FOURTEENTH WEEK

66

A business man does not wish to employ a boy who is not careful and accurate.

em ploy′		busi′ ness	ac′ cu rate
em ploy′ er	de stroy′ er	en joy′ ment	roy′ al ty

67

Practice makes perfect.

prac′ tice per′ fect re peat′

cease crea′ ture ea′ ger cheat

68

fac′ to ry man u fac′ ture ma chin′ er y

nois′ y moist re joice′ a void′

Write a list of ten words connected with some factory or store.

69

pûrse	pûrr	ûrn	fûrther
nûrse	ûrge	sûrf	sûrface
cûrse	ûrchin	cûrve	tûrkey

In these words, the letter *u* is marked with the **circumflex**.

70. Review

Review Lessons 66–69.

FIFTEENTH WEEK

71

Blinking embers, tell me true,
Where are those armies marching to,
And what the burning city is
That crumbles in your furnaces.

Stevenson

em′ ber crum′ ble fur′ nace

blaze coal heat kin′ dle

Write as many words as you know that rhyme with *crumble*.

72

reg′ is ter ra′ di a tor el′ e va tor

at′ tic bu′ reau cur′ tain foun′ tain

73

In olden times, people used to imagine that ghosts haunted houses.

im ag′ ine ghost haunt

aunt laugh′ ter gaunt taunt

Find in the dictionary the meaning of any words in the lesson which you do not understand.

74

middle	maple	battle	paddle
candle	apple	cattle	tumble
handle	double	kettle	whistle

Study especially the last letters in these words.

75. Review

Review Lessons 71–74.

SIXTEENTH WEEK

76

powĕr	ĕarn	bakĕr	wĕre
chambĕr	ĕarth	lobstĕr	vĕrse
coppĕr	sĕarch	embroidĕr	lawyĕr

The letter *e* in these words is pronounced as in *maker*. The mark over the *e* is called the **tilde.**

77

hand′ ker chief trou′ sers um brel′ la

clothes cloak mit′ ten o′ ver shoes

78

pat′ tern seam em′ er y

patch shears scis′ sors waist

Write the plurals of the words in Lessons 77 and 78. In each case, state how the plural is formed.

79

chisel	label	camel	travel
towel	level	angel	shovel
barrel	mantel	bushel	trowel

Look up the word *mantel* in the dictionary.

80. Review

Review Lessons 76–79. Make a list of other things connected with sewing and clothing.

SEVENTEENTH WEEK

81

Corn, wheat, rye, oats, and barley are called cereals.

ce′ re al sau′ sage poul′ try

oat′ meal flour yeast yolk

82

bis′ cuit rai′ sin sauce

dough rough bough thought

Write the names of ten things that we eat, besides those given in Lessons 81 and 82.

83

ex-president	old-fashioned	to-morrow
air-tight	left-handed	piano-tuner
double-quick	labor-saving	scissors-grinder

84

jackknife	beforehand	somebody
lifeboat	downstairs	everything
pickpocket	headache	nevertheless

When you write compound words, consult the dictionary to learn whether the words contain a hyphen (like those in Lesson 83) or are written solid (like those in Lesson 84).

85. Review

Review Lessons 81–84.

EIGHTEENTH WEEK

86

No one is able to play the piano well until he has had a great deal of practice.

a′ble un til′ reg′ u lar

al though′ al′ most a mong′ too many

87

You will not succeed unless you make a strong effort.

suc ceed′ un less′ ef′ fort

suc cess′ re cess′ fear′ less friend′ less

88

The inventor sends to the patent office a model or drawing of his invention.

in ven′ tor pat′ ent mod′ el

in ven′ tion at ten′ tion dis cov′ er y re cov′ er y

89

Cab′ ot Ra′ leigh Ma gel′ lan

Co lum′ bus De So′ to Whit′ ney Ful′ ton

Tell something that each of these men did.

90. Review

Review Lessons 86–89.

NINETEENTH WEEK

91

Policemen direct the traffic on busy city streets.

di rect′ traf′ fic trol′ ley

po lice′ car′ riage sep′ a rate crowd′ ed

92

switch mo′ tor man sta′ tion

tick′ et fare pub′ lic sub′ urb

93

tel′ e phone tel′ e graph ca′ ble

de liv′ er mes′ sage er′ rand hur′ ry

Write sentences, using the words of the lesson.

94

voy′ age ves′ sel pas′ sen ger

At lan′ tic jour′ ney war′ ship na′ val

95. Review

Review Lessons 91–94.

TWENTIETH WEEK

96

āch	hīght	bū′ reau	crăn′ bĕr rў
czär	rāi′ sin	läugh′ tēr	gē ŏg′ rå phў
choīr	bĭs′ cuĭt	crēa′ ture	hănd′ kēr chief

Pronounce these words carefully. Make sure that you understand all the markings.

97

sem′ i co lon punc′ tu ate quote

sub′ ject ob′ ject noun verb

98

Pronounce carefully and clearly every word you speak, if you wish to be understood.

pro nounce′ clear′ ly un der stood′

scour doubt jounce ground

99

The word *quite* means *wholly.*

quite whol′ ly en tire′ ly

drow′ sy tow′ er scowl frown

100. Spelling-match Review

able	ghost	precious	station
anger	governor	pronounce	subject
barrel	haunt	proverb	succeed
biscuit	honesty	punctuate	switch
breadth	horizon	quite	telegraph
business	invalid	radiator	telephone
cable	invention	Raleigh	thirst
cereal	jackknife	recess	ticket
chisel	latitude	recovery	traffic
citizen	length	religious	trolley
czar	longitude	repeat	trousers
divine	Magellan	sacred	umbrella
effort	manufacture	sauce	understood
elevator	model	sausage	unless
emperor	passenger	scepter	until
entirely	pattern	scour	vessel
fraction	perform	semicolon	voyage
friendless	poultry	serious	wholly
furnace	practice	sermon	yeast
generous	prayer	service	yolk

TWENTY-FIRST WEEK

101

Recollect that trifles make perfection, and that perfection is no trifle.—Michael Angelo

tri′ fle	re col lect′		per fec′ tion
tick′ le	pick′ le	sick′ le	tack′ le

102

speech	speak	spoke	spoken
frost	freeze	froze	frozen
choice	choose	chose	chosen

Write sentences showing that you know how to use correctly each word in the lesson.

103

fi′ nal ly cer′ tain ly ex treme′ ly

guard guide guilt guest

104

gloss′ y froth′ y diz′ zy

health′ y stur′ dy fog′ gy breez′ y

Name something which each of these adjectives describes.

105. REVIEW

Review Lessons 101–104.

TWENTY-SECOND WEEK

106

How the midnight tempests howl!
With a dreary voice, like the dismal tune
Of wolves that bay at the desert moon.

T. B. READ

drear′ y dis′ mal vi′ o lent

howl′ ing storm′ y tem′ pest Feb′ ru a ry

107

bliz′ zard hur′ ri cane cy′ clone

de stroy′ dam′ age ru′ in wres′ tle

108

tem′ per a ture ve loc′ i ty tor na′ do

ir reg′ u lar un e′ ven stead′ y in stead′

109

Ant arc′ tic trop′ ic e qua′ tor

Arc′ tic ax′ is o′ cean is′ land

In pronouncing *Arctic* and *Antarctic*, be careful to sound the first *c*.

110. Review

Review Lessons 106–109. Write a list of twelve other words used in your geography lessons.

TWENTY-THIRD WEEK

111

cat′ er pil lar co coon′ crick′ et

moth but′ ter flies in′ sect bee′ tle

112

dan′ de li on ge ra′ ni um nas tur′ tium

weed tu′ lip cro′ cus as′ ter

113

Heat and moisture are necessary for the growth of all plants.

mois′ ture nec′ es sar y growth

prai′ rie val′ ley des′ ert pla teau′

114

Coal has been made from wood by the action of moisture and pressure during many centuries.

cen′ tu ry pres′ sure force
weight height sleigh eighth

115. Review

Review Lessons 111–114. Write as many names of flowers as you can spell correctly.

TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK

116

Scythes that swing in the grass and clover,
Something, still, they say as they pass;
What is the word that, over and over,
Sings the Scythe to the flowers and grass?

Andrew Lang

scythe maize win′ now
vil′ lage mow′ er grain au′ tumn

117

After plowing the ground, the farmer harrows it. When the crop grows, he cultivates, or loosens, the soil.

har′ row cul′ ti vate fer′ tile
fur′ row plow′ ing reap′ er wheat

118

cel′ er y rad′ ish let′ tuce
mel′ on cu′ cum ber po ta′ toes pump′ kin

119

rhu′ barb as par′ a gus cau′ li flow er

to ma′ to car′ rot beet cab′ bage

120. Review

Review Lessons 116–119. Write a list of other words connected with farming.

TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK

121

A dwarf sees farther than the giant, when he has the giant's shoulder to mount on.—Coleridge

dwarf far′ ther shoul′ der

near′ er clos′ er high′ er low′ er

122

fore′ head nos′ tril tem′ ple

eye′ brow pu′ pil throat tongue

123

an′ kle mus′ cle wrin′ kle

el′ bow joint wrist fin′ ger

124

prob′ a bly pos′ si bly u′ su al ly

read′ i ly heav′ i ly sim′ ply se vere′ ly

Write the words of the lesson in a column, and after each write the word from which it is formed; thus, probably, probable.

125. Review

Review Lessons 121–124. Write a list of words connected with physiology.

TWENTY-SIXTH WEEK

126

Ireland is called the Emerald Isle from its verdure.

em′ er ald ver′ dure isle

Ire′ land mead′ ow pleas′ ant fra′ grant

127

Sapphire, a beautiful azure stone, resembles the clear blue of the sky.

az′ ure re sem′ ble sim′ i lar

col′ ors scar′ let crim′ son pur′ ple

128

suit′ a ble ca′ pa ble re li′ a ble

en joy′ a ble val′ u a ble hon′ or a ble ex cus′ a ble

129

gay′ ly bus′ i ly care′ ful ly e′ qual ly

eas′ i ly stead′ i ly com plete′ ly mer′ ri ly

Write the adjectives from which these words are formed. State how each adverb is formed from the adjective.

130. Review

Review Lessons 126–129.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WEEK

131

The British advanced to Lexington to capture the supplies collected by the colonists.

Brit′ ish col′ o nist sup plies′

ad vance′ caught peo′ ple hoard

132

As a signal for Paul Revere, two lights were hung in a church belfry in Boston.

sig′ nal bel′ fry stee′ ple

a larm′ haste sound se′ cret

133

The patriots were aroused by Paul Revere, and were warned of the approach of the British troops.

pa′ tri ot ap proach′ a rouse′

warn at tack′ fought won

134

his′ to ry lib′ er ty un′ ion

free′ dom in jus′ tice u nite′ strength

135. Review

Review Lessons 131–134. Write a list of words from your history lessons.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK

136

cap′ tain colo′ nel gen′ er al

of′ fi cer of fi′ cial o bey′ or′ der

137

u′ ni form knap′ sack mus′ ket

ar′ mor sword bat′ tle bul′ let

138

for′ ti fy block ade′ cav′ al ry

ar′ my na′ vy sol′ dier sail′ or

Can you explain what a blockade is?

139

In ancient times, the captives of war were treated very cruelly.

an′ cient cap′ tive treat′ ed

cru′ el ly fierce′ ly cap′ ture in′ jure

140. Review

Review Lessons 136–139.

TWENTY-NINTH WEEK

141

Wholesale merchants deal in large quantities, while the retail men sell small quantities.

whole′ sale re′ tail prof′ it

quan′ ti ty qual′ i ty quar′ rel liq′ uid

What do you notice about the spelling of words containing *q*?

142

It is always best to ask a dealer for a receipt when you pay your bill.

re ceipt′ deal′ er pur′ chase

pay′ ment check cus′ tom er ac count′

143

It will cost you less to send your package by freight than by express.

freight ex press′ bag′ gage

ex change′ ex am′ ine ex claim′ ex cite′

144

debt′ or cred′ i tor sales′ man

ship′ ment pack′ age charge piece

145. Review

Review Lessons 141–144.

THIRTIETH WEEK

146

ĭs̸l̸e̸	rē cē̸i̸p̸t′	hĭs′ tō rў	lĕt′ tuce
scў̄the̸	fŏrf̸′ l̸ĕs̸d	prŏb′ a blў	colo′ nel
Ärc′ tĭc	căv′ ăl rў	ăs păr′ a gus	ān′ cient

Pronounce these words carefully. Remember which letters are silent and which are sounded.

In the dictionary you will find a few more marks that are used to indicate the sounds of letters in these words.

147

gram′ mar sin′ gu lar plu′ ral

per′ son al pro′ noun ad′ verb prop′ er

Be sure to remember the vowels in *grammar*.

Write sentences showing that you know the meaning of each word in this lesson.

148

Every proper noun begins with a capital letter.

cap′ i tal hy′ phen syl′ la ble

com′ ma pe′ ri od com′ pound ac′ cent

149

nimble	fleet	sturdy	hardy
serene	calm	rustic	rural
eager	ardent	timid	fearful

These pairs of words are similar in meaning. Such words are called **synonyms.** Copy the words, indicating syllables and accents.

150. Spelling-match Review

accent	azure	caterpillar	colonel
advance	beggar	cauliflower	colonist
ankle	belfry	cavalry	compound
Antarctic	blizzard	celery	creditor
approach	blockade	century	cucumber
arouse	British	certainly	cultivate
asparagus	capable	choose	cyclone
axis	captain	cocoon	damage

dandelion	geranium	patriot	speech
debtor	grammar	perfection	steeple
dismal	growth	possibly	suitable
dizzy	guest	pressure	supplies
dreary	guilt	receipt	syllable
dwarf	hurricane	recollect	temperature
emerald	hyphen	reliable	tornado
equator	knapsack	resemble	trifle
extremely	liberty	retail	tropic
fertile	maize	ruin	uniform
finally	moisture	severely	union
forehead	muscle	shoulder	velocity
fortify	nasturtium	signal	verdure
freight	necessary	similar	violent
general	nostril	singular	wholesale

THIRTY-FIRST WEEK

151

"A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the wisest men."

non′ sense hu′ mor ous ri dic′ u lous
hu′ mor rid′ i cule wis′ dom sense

152

busy	busier	busiest
juicy	juicier	juiciest
hoarse	hoarser	hoarsest
useful	more useful	most useful

Explain the meaning of the words in the second and third columns. Tell how these words are formed from the words in the first column.

153

Cowards die many times before their deaths;
The valiant never taste of death but once.

SHAKESPEARE

cow′ ard ice val′ iant death

taste cow′ ard he′ ro her′ o ism

154

If we accept the challenge, we must work hard not to be defeated.

ac cept′ chal′ lenge de feat′

ri′ val win′ ner ath let′ ic vic to′ ri ous

155. REVIEW

Review Lessons 151–154.

THIRTY-SECOND WEEK

156

Washington said, "The love of my country will be the ruling influence of my conduct."

in′ flu ence con′ duct ac′ tion

Wash′ ing ton com mand′ er lead′ er pa tri ot′ ic

157

The national capitol at Washington is one of the finest buildings in the United States.

cap′ i tol mu se′ um treas′ ur y

sen′ ate li′ bra ry mon′ u ment av′ e nue

158

Mis sou′ ri Co lum′ bi a Col o ra′ do

Po to′ mac O hi′ o Hud′ son Con nect′ i cut

Write the names of other rivers. Be careful to spell them correctly.

159

ter′ ri to ry an nex′ ac quire′

A las′ ka Mich′ i gan Wis con′ sin Cal i for′ ni a

Write the names of as many states as you can spell correctly.

160. Review

Review Lessons 156–159.

THIRTY-THIRD WEEK

161

i′ ron met′ al steel

min′ er al min′ ing build′ ing bridge

162

lo ca′ tion di rec′ tion e le va′ tion

motion foundation distance district

Separate into syllables the words in the second line of the lesson, and mark the accents.

163

A hermit usually leads a solitary life in a secluded spot.

her′ mit sol′ i ta ry se clu′ sion

se clud′ ed lone′ ly sin′ gle dou′ ble

164

anx′ ious de li′ cious stu′ di ous

pre′ cious re li′ gious va′ ri ous se′ ri ous

165. REVIEW

Review Lessons 161–164. Write the words and mark the long and short vowels.

THIRTY-FOURTH WEEK

166

Whene'er a noble deed is wrought,
Whene'er is spoken a noble thought
Our hearts, in glad surprise,
To higher levels rise.

LONGFELLOW

no′ ble wrought deed

thought lev′ el sur prise′ spo′ ken

167

I ought to act at once, but for aught I know, my plans may come to naught.

ought aught naught

du′ ty an′ y thing noth′ ing ze′ ro

Which words in the second line are related in meaning to the three underlined words in the sentence? Write as many other words as you know that are spelled with *aught*.

168

still	ex act′	giv′ er	er′ ror
lav′ ish	do′ nor	ac′ cu rate	sat′ is fied
con tent′ ed	mis take′	waste′ ful	si′ lent

Write the words of the first two columns, and opposite each word write its synonym from the last two columns.

169

myth	sym′ pa thy		mys′ ter y
ty′ rant	crys′ tal	sys′ tem	hy′ phen

170. REVIEW

Review Lessons 166–169.

THIRTY-FIFTH WEEK

171

out′ line	top′ ic	com po si′ tion	
Eng′ lish	text′ book	les′ son	mean′ ing

172

cel′ er y	cen′ tu ry	ac′ id	cy′ clone
ex cept′	ice′ berg	i′ ci cle	cyl′ in der

Select for special study the words that seem hardest to spell. Mark the *c's* in these words. Notice that *c* is generally soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

173

cactus	calico	comrade	cucumber
canary	copper	recollect	cultivate

Separate into syllables the words of this lesson, and mark the accents. Refer to the dictionary if you are uncertain. Mark the *c's*.

174

cham′ ber	ma chine′	ech′ o	or′ ches tra
butch′ er	chow′ der	choir	Chris′ tian

In *chamber*, ch is soft (marked çh), and in *echo* it is hard (marked eh).

175. Review

Review Lessons 171–174.

THIRTY-SIXTH WEEK

176

Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune, but great minds rise above it.—Irving

mis for′ tune		sub due′	con′ quer
for′ tu nate	mind	cour′ age	pur sue′

177

hab′ it		be hav′ ior	no bil′ i ty
be gin′ ning	young	use′ ful ness	use′ less

178

I am monarch of all I survey,
My right there is none to dispute.
Cowper

mon′arch		sur vey′	dis pute′
nobody	anybody	upward	downward

179

arouse	somber	uncertain	understand
attack	quest	gloomy	awaken
vague	comprehend	assail	search

From the third and fourth columns, select synonyms for the words in the first two columns.

180. Review

Review Lessons 176–179. Write the words in a column, and after each write the forms ending in *ed* and *ing*. Use the dictionary if you are not sure about the spelling.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WEEK

181

le′ gal vul′ gar ar′ gue

drag′ on goat gos′ sip guess

As you study the words of Lessons 181–183, notice whether *g* is hard or soft. Mark the *g* in each word.

182

gen′ u ine en′ gine gym na′ si um

man′ ger ges′ ture mar′ gin gyp′ sy

The letter *g* is generally soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

183

gi gan′ tic neg′ li gence gor′geous

giant neglect vegetable geography

Mark the syllables and accents.

184

co logne′ re sign′ reign

de sign′ sign as sign′ gnat

What do you notice about the *g's* in these words?

Look up the word *reign* in the dictionary. Learn its meaning and pronunciation.

185. Review

Review Lessons 181–184.

THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK

186

When idle, arrange things for better days.

If the farmer is diligent, the soil will not be lazy.

CHINESE PROVERBS

ar range′	dil′ i gent		la′ zi ness
graz′ ing	cra′ zy	ze′ nith	zig′ zag

187

de scrip′ tion	in scrip′ tion		dic ta′ tion
de scribe′	in scribe′	dic′ tate	writ′ ten

Notice how the new words of the lesson are formed from those in the second line.

188

il lus′ trate	hes′ i tate		de vote′
pic′ ture	ex am′ ple	de lay′	lin′ ger

From the three new words of this lesson form words similar to the new words of Lesson 187.

189

quilt	re quire′		ac quaint′
ques′ tion	re quest′	quaint	quar′ ter ly

190. REVIEW

Review Lessons 186–189. Write a list of ten words from your language lessons.

THIRTY-NINTH WEEK

191

Commerce and industry are the best mines of a nation.

WASHINGTON

com′ merce in′ dus try na′ tion

busi′ ness wealth source na′ tion al

192

a maze′ ment ex cite′ ment en ter tain′ ment

a dorn′ en joy′ ad vance′ re sent′

The first three words have what syllable in common?

Write the shorter words from which these words are made.

Now make longer words by adding a syllable to each word in the second line.

193

To avoid danger from the explosion of gas, electricity is used for lighting coal mines.

ex plo′ sion e lec tric′ i ty gas′ light

ex plode′ e lec′ tri cal dam′ age dan′ ger ous

194

ăl̸ms co lōg̸nę̸ vĭc′to rў grăm′ mar

chĭm′ ney stū′ dĭ o̸ŭs văl′ u a ble gŏv′ ẽr nor

cŏm′ răd̸ę̸ gĕn′ u ĭn̸ę̸ nĕc′ ĕs sā rў so prä′ nō

Pronounce these words carefully. Be sure that you sound all vowels and consonants correctly.

195. REVIEW

Review Lessons 191–194.

FORTIETH WEEK

196

And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

WORDSWORTH

daf′ fo dil hon′ ey suck le car na′ tion

scent o′ dor fra′ grance per′ fume

197

If all the year were playing holidays,
To sport would be as tedious as to work.

SHAKESPEARE

te′ di ous tire′ some va ca′ tion

pleas′ ure mis′ chief frol′ ic mirth

198

Lost time is never found again.
Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all things easy.
The sleeping fox catches no poultry.

FRANKLIN

Learn these sayings in Lessons 198 and 199, and write them from memory. Study any words that are new to you.

199

He that riseth late must trot all day and shall scarce overtake his business at night.

Laziness travels so slowly that Poverty soon overtakes him.

FRANKLIN

200. Spelling-match Review

ache
acquaint
acquire
almost
although
amazement
ancient
Antarctic
anxious

Arctic
argue
arrange
athlete
Atlantic
barrel
beginning
behavior
believe

biscuit
breadth
busily
business
busy
canary
captain
certainly
Christian

coast
cologne
colonel
Columbia
commerce
composition
comrade
conquer
continent

cowardice
cylinder
daffodil
delicious
description
design
devotion
dictation
diligent

direction
dispute
district
divisible
ease
easily
electricity
elevation
engine

English
entertainment
equally
error
excitement
explosion
February
four-fifths
genuine

geography
gesture
gigantic
gorgeous
gymnasium
height
heroism
hesitation
hoarsest

humorous
iceberg
icicle
illustrate
industry
influence
island
juicier
lettuce

maize
Missouri
model
monarch
museum
mystery
myth
national
naught

neglect
negligence
nickel
niece
ocean
ought
patriotic
people
pleasant

potatoes
president
profit
pursue
raisin
receipt
receive
request
resign

review
rhubarb
ridiculous
sauce
scythe
seclusion
separate
series
shoulder
soldier
solitary
station
strength
studious
subdue
surprise
survey
syllable
sympathy
system
tedious
telephone
temperature
territory
thought
tiresome
tongue
too many
treasury
two-fifths
usually
vague
valiant
victorious
village
wasteful
whether
wholly
wrought
zero

SOUND CHART

Vowels

ā as in cāpe	ē as in mē	ō as in ōld
ă " " ăm	ĕ " " ĕnd	ŏ " " nŏt
ä " " ärm	ē " " makēr	
ȧ " " fȧst		ū " " ūse
a̤ " " a̤ll	ī " " īce	ŭ " " ŭp
â " " câre	ĭ " " ĭll	û " " ûrn

ȧ, ē̇, ī̇, ō̇, û indicate modified long sounds in unaccented syllables.

ȳ as in flȳ	o͞o as in mo͞on	oi or oy as in oil
ÿ " " mÿth	o͝o " " bo͝ok	ou or ow " " out

Consonants

c (=k) as in cat		ch (=k)	as in chorus
ç (=s) " " çell		ch (=sh)	" " machine
ğ " " ğet		th	" " thin
ġ (=j) " " ġem		t̶h̶	" " t̶h̶ough
n	as in man		
n̲(=ng) " " ban̲k			

Diacritical Marks

– macron	~ tilde	^ circumflex	– bar (c̶, n̲, ḡ, t̶h̶)
˘ breve	· dot	¸ cedilla